THE Numb. 58.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, September 2, to Friday, September 9, 1737.

Vienna, June 1.

THE Emperor having, in a moſt ſolemn Manner, declar'd the Duke of Lorrain Generaliſſimo of his Army in Hungary, that Prince is to put himſelf forthwith at the Head of the Troops: In the mean Time, his Royal Highneſs aſſiſts regularly at all the Conferences held at Court on the preſent Conjuncture. All the Field War-Office is gone to Hungary, whither we continue ſending all Sorts of Ammunition, Proviſion, and War-like Stores. As ſoon as the Generals arrive at their reſpective Poſts, they will begin the Operations of War; ſo that we ſhall ſoon have News of ſome important Undertaking.

Tho' Count Palfi has laid down his Command of the Imperial Army, he offer'd to wait on the Duke of Lorrain this Campaign; which Offer his Royal Highneſs very obligingly accepted, telling the Count, 'That he 'was the more charm'd with his Reſolution, becauſe 'it would put him in a Situation to improve himſelf by 'the Knowledge and Experience of Count Palfi.' To which the other reply'd, 'That if he had made any Pro-'greſs in the Military Art, he ow'd it entirely to a 'Duke of Lorrain, and that therefore he ſhould only 'repeat to the Grandſon what he learn'd from the 'Grandfather,'

They write alſo from Vienna, That Ten Pruſſian Officers paſs'd thro' that City, in their Way to Hungary, where they intend to ſerve as Voluntiers, in the Imperial Army, to which a vaſt Number of Foreign Officers and Noblemen are daily reſorting from ſeveral Parts, with the ſame View, and all ſerve at their own Expence: It ſeems they prefer Glory to an Opera. As we have had no War worth ſpeaking of, ſince the Peace of Utrecht, and as almoſt all our brave old Officers are either dead, or near worn out with Age, it would be much more honourable for our young Nobility and Gentry to go to Hungary, where they might learn how to defend their Country, and ſerve their King upon Occaſion, than to make ſo many effeminate Campaigns in the Hay-Market. We can hardly meet with a Foreign Gazette, but we find ſome Iriſhman or Scotchman that makes a great military Figure, in it. France and Spain ſwarm with Iriſh Gentlemen-Officers, Men who have diſtinguiſh'd themſelves by their Sword, among ſome of the braveſt Troops in the World. The Emperor has, at this Time, about a Dozen Iriſh Generals in his Service, and likewiſe ſeveral Scotch, and all of them in great Eſteem at the Imperial Court. The Empreſs of Ruſſia has an Iriſhman, Count Laſci, one of her Veldt Marſhals, with whom ſhe entruſts the Command of a powerful Army, and the important Expedition of the Crim; her Imperial Majeſty has alſo a Scotchman, General Keith, the Brother of the Earl Marſhal of Scotland, that commands one of her Armies in the Ukrain: The Chief Admiral of her Fleet, the brave Gordon, is a Scotchman; and the as brave O Brien an Iriſhman, is another of her Admirals. Turn our Eyes where we will abroad, we ſhall find Scotch and Iriſh Officers, cover'd with Lawrels and Glory: But if we want to look (nowadays) for Engliſh Heroes, we muſt travel to Covent Garden, or the Hay-Market, to the Park (at Night) the Bath, or Tunbridge.

They write from Petersburg, That the Court of Ruſſia, (in order to encourage the Voluntiers in the Army, who are very numerous, to do their Duty) had reſolv'd to give each Man, during the Courſe of the Campaign, a Gratification of 600 Rubles, or 150 l. Sterling. This Reſolution has been communicated to Count Munich, with Orders to impart the ſame to thoſe Gentlemen, and to aſſure them, that the Czarina will take effectual Care they ſhall be advanced from Time to Time, in Proportion to their Merit and Services.

Letters from Tranſilvania, of the lateſt Date ſay, That the Ottoman Army along the Nieſter, was then but 30 Leagues diſtant from the Ruſſian Army, commanded by Count Munich, which was poſted between the Rivers Boriſthenes and Bog. Thoſe Letters add, that the Detachments of the Two Armies ſent to Forage, and the Parties they ſend abroad on the other Errands, frequently meet, and have very ſmart Engagements.

Letters from Naples of the 17th Inſtant, bring ſome Particulars of the late dreadful Eruption of Mount Veſuvius, not yet mention'd. It began on the 8th in the Afternoon, when there iſſued Stones from the Volcano, with a terrible Noiſe like that of the ſmarteſt Thunder-Claps. In the Evening, Flames burſt out of it to a prodigious Height in the Air, accompany'd with ſuch a vaſt Quantity of burning Sulphur, that the Mountain and the neighbouring Country, for Five Miles round, were covered with it, which forc'd the Inhabitants to quit their Houſes, and retire to the City of Naples. The Flaming Shower ſpread as far as Torre del Greco, and ſet Fire to the Church and Veſtry of the Carmelite Friars, who had much ado to ſave the Conſecrated Veſſels, and the Holy Virgin's Image. The Village of Ottajano was quite cover'd with Cinders and Gravel; and the great Number of Stones that fell, beat down Two Churches, particularly one of the Nuns, of whom Five were kill'd, and ſeveral others wounded. Above 100 Houſes were alſo damag'd. The Towns of Nola and Livori ſuffer'd likewiſe very much from the great Storm of Aſhes, Sand, and Stones, which extended as far as Avellino, Arigno, and Benevento. The Smoak was ſo thick, and there was ſuch a Cloud of Aſhes, that the Sun was not to be diſcern'd in ſome Places for ſome Hours. All this Time his Neapolitan Majeſty durſt not ſtir abroad; but the People made a Proceſſion thereupon, with the Head of St. Januarius, and expoſed a Piece of the Holy Croſs, brandiſhing it towards the Mountain: Upon which they fancied the Storm abated, but it broke out again the next Day as bad as ever; tho' it was much diminiſh'd when the Letters came away. It is not an improbable Conjecture, that had it not been for this Eruption, there would have been a violent Earthquake.

The laſt Letters fom Naples ſay, that the Torrents of flaming, bituminous, and other Matter, from Mount Veſuvius did not ſtop 'til the 22d of laſt Month, and that the principal Torrent was juſt upon the Point of ſwallowing up the large and fine Borough de la Torro Greco: It had fill'd up a very long, broad, and deep Drain, gain'd the great Road, ſwallow'd up the Church call'd the Church of Purgatory, and alſo a Part of that belonging to the Carmelites. The Miſchief had been ſtill greater, if the Bridge over the Ravine had not been cut, to give the free Courſe to that dreadful Torrent of Fire, which tumbled itſelf with a furious Rapidity into the Sea. The Thickneſs of the flaming Matter was 30 Feet in the Plain, and 120 in the Drains and hollow Ways: It reſembles the Skimmings of Iron, and is compos'd

pos'd of Sulphur, common Salt, Saltpetre, Salt-Armoniac, and calcin'd Stones. When the Flames were at the greateſt Height, whole Provinces were inveloped in entire Darkneſs, and the Terror of the Inhabitants was increas'd by ſucceſſive Shocks of an Earthquake, and a moſt frightful Noiſe under Ground. At Naples, all the Harm they receiv'd was that of being almoſt terrified out of their Senſes. The Borough of Attojano on the Declivity of the Mountain has been very much damag'd by a continual Shower of Cinders and Stones of an aſtoniſhing Bigneſs; almoſt all the Houſes are render'd uninhabitable. All the Farms in the Neighbourhood of Sommo, which furniſh'd excellent Fruit and exquiſite Wines are entirely ruin'd, and the Crop loſt this Year. The King has ſent a Body of Troops to take Care of the Houſes that are abandon'd by the Inhabitants.

They write from Paris, That M. Chauvelin ſet all the Houſe of Conde to work, to prevail upon the King to go a hunting and dine at St. Maur, that when the King paſſed that Way, Chauvelin might meet and throw himſelf on his Knees to ask Pardon of his Majeſty; by this Stratagem, and a private Memorial which he had ready to preſent to the King, he hoped to re-enter into the Miniſtry: The Houſe of Conde would have been very glad to be reveng'd of the Cardinal in this Manner; but the Duke de Villeroy diſcover'd the Intrigue to his Eminency, and the Duke of Orleans. When the Cardinal went to the King to get him to ſign the Order for Chauvelin's Removal to Bourges, his Majeſty anſwer'd, That he was well enough where he was; but the Cardinal inſiſting, the King ſign'd it.

Extract of a Letter from Bourges.

'Our City ſeems to put on a new Face ſince the Arrival of M. Chauvelin here: he lives in an honourable Manner, and at a great Expence; his Retinue conſiſts of 30 Perſons, and 24 Horſes, including Coach-Horſes; he keeps an open Table of 14 Covers, and receives all Comers in the freeſt Manner imaginable; his Lady behaves alſo in the ſame obliging way; and as there is a Play every Afternoon at their Houſe, Abundance of good Company reſort thither. In ſhort, the Inhabitants of the City are very fond of him. This ſudden Alteration of his Way of Life, which at firſt was retir'd from all Company, is conjectur'd to ariſe either from ſome ſecret Aſſurances he has receiv'd, that Things ſhall be no worſe with him, or from the Uncertainty of his Condition, that not knowing how ſoon he may be remov'd, he is reſolved to enjoy all the Pleaſures the preſent Situation will afford him.'

Letters from Paris ſay, That the French Queen was ſo near her Time, that M. Perard, the famous Man-Midwife, was not ſuffer'd to ſtir from Verſailles. Our Letters add, that when the Venetian Ambaſſador there had his firſt publick Audience, after his Entry, his Speeches to the King and Queen were in Italian; but his Compliments to the Dauphin and Meſdames of France, were in French. Upon this Tranſaction, as trifling as it may ſeem to an Engliſh Reader, it may not altogether be unneceſſary to obſerve, that the noble Venetian, with equal Dignity and good Senſe, ſupported the Honour of his Country in making his Harangues in the Language of his Country; and if the Ambaſſadors and Miniſters of a certain Nation, which we could name, would take the ſame Method, ſo neceſſary a Pride in them would do their Country Service, and gain her greater Eſteem among Foreigners than they will ever be able to obtain for her by their Loftineſs in Converſation. When had we a French or Dutch Embaſſador here that made his Entry Harangue to our Sovereign in Engliſh? Never. It is therefore to be hoped, and even ſuppoſed, that all our Ambaſſadors ſpeak Engliſh, and nothing elſe, in their firſt publick Speech to the Power they are ſent to: If not, they diſhonour their own Country, and glorify that in whoſe Language they ſpeak. An Engliſh Miniſter, when he is talking in Character in publick, let it be in what Court it will, ought not to ſpeak in the French Tongue, but his own; becauſe in ſpeaking in French, he tacitly confeſſes a Sort of Superiority of Grandeur in France, and, too often, by the Badneſs of his Pronunciation, and the unavoidable Ungracefulneſs of his Delivery, he cannot poſſibly do Juſtice to the Dignity of his Subject: On the contrary, he debaſes, he hurts it, he becomes the Ridicule of the Hearers, and ſo does the Country that ſent him.

Letters from Petersburg (by way of Hamburg, of the 2d of July) bring an Account of a very dread ul Conflagration that has happen'd at Moſcow, and conſum'd Two Thirds of that great City. Two or Three and Twenty Thouſand Houſes have been burnt down to the Ground: It is true, the Buildings are of Timber, and of no great Value; but as the Palace has been much damag'd, and ſeveral Magazines deſtroy'd, the Loſs muſt be very conſiderable.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague.

Every thing tends towards freſh Diſturbances from many Quarters, as will be perceiv'd from the following Contents. It's now known with much Certainty, that the Motive of Mr. Horace Walpole's Journey to Paris, is rather to prevent certain Meaſures that are taking, which may prove prejudicial to the Commerce of England, than to concern himſelf in the Affairs of Juliers and Bergue. The Court of Great Britain has diſcover'd, that there is negociating between the Kings of France, Spain and Portugal, a particular Alliance, the Scope and Deſign of which is entirely to prejudice his Portugueſe Majeſty to the Britiſh Nation. Intelligence from good Hands ſay, that for this Effect the Court of Madrid has propos'd to that of Lisbon, that ſhe would yield to the King of Portugal ſeveral Places in the Weſt-Indies, the Right of which is at preſent in Conteſt; and that ſhe would grant all poſſible Advantages to the Portugueſe, in order to enable them to carry on a Commerce in the Poſſeſſions of his Catholick Majeſty; provided that his Portugueſe Majeſty would no longer ſuffer the Engliſh to trade to the Brazils. The King of Portugal ſeems too much to hearken to this Propoſition; and as Spain endeavours to engage France in this Affair, Mr. Walpole's going to Paris, is in order to prevent the Execution of it. Mr. Trevor has communicated the whole of this Contrivance to the Grand Penſionary; and told him, that if a Negociation like this ſhould ſucceed, great Diſadvantages would accrue therefrom to the Dutch, as well as to the Engliſh; and that of Conſequence it was the Intereſt of their High-Mightineſſes to join with the King his Maſter to hinder it from taking Effect. A Letter that the States-General have receiv'd from M. Van Til, their Miniſter at Lisbon, ſeems to confirm what has been above related. He takes Notice, that ſome important Buſineſs is carrying on between the Court of Portugal and that of Spain, wherein France is compris'd; ſince in leſs than a Fortnight three Couriers have been ſent from Lisbon to Madrid, and two to Paris; and in that Time there have been Two ſent to the Court of Portugal from Don Lewis d' Acunha, its Embaſſador at the Court of France. M. Van Til adds, 'My Lord Tyrawley, Miniſter of Great-Britain, came on Purpoſe to let me know that he had good Grounds to ſuſpect ſomething was carrying on which would prove diſadvantageous to the Maritime Powers, and that Endeavours were uſing to break the good Intelligence that there was between the King of Portugal and the King of Great-Britain.'

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague.

At a Time when every Body believ'd that a Peace was concluded, and ſolidly eſtabliſh'd amongſt the Chriſtian Powers, particularly between the Emperor, France and Spain, extraordinary Enterprizes and War are much talk'd of; and when it was imagin'd that the Forces of Ruſſia and of the Emperor were determinately going to cruſh the Turks, we are told, what indeed appears very ſtrange, that the Ruſſian Army does not advance either towards Oczakow or Bender; and that the Turks ſeem to be ſo little afraid of a Rupture with the Emperor, that the Preparations made to oppoſe him are very inconſiderable.

We have alſo with Aſtoniſhment heard, that the Court of France has cauſed ſix or eight thouſand Men to file off towards Savoy; that the King of Sardinia had aſſembled

a Body of Troops together; that the Emperor had countermanded two Regiments of Infantry which were to have marched from Italy into Hungary; which Motions, we have just learned, have been made with design to prevent an Enterprize projected at the Court of Spain, and which, according to all Appearance, is no other than that which has been in Agitation there ever since the Death of M. Patinho. It was to put this Project in Execution that Troops have so often assembled in Catalonia, and which have been as often dismiss'd, the Situation of Affairs never yet favouring the Design.

It appears that such particular Information has been given here of this Design, that the most minute Circumstances of it are known; even Hints of all this have been dropt before the Marquess de St. Gilles, Embassador of Spain; and it is from hence that the Imperial Court has been inform'd of it by its Minister Count d'Uhlfeldt. It's reported, that the Intent of this Enterprize was to take Possession of Tuscany, and that an Entrance into that Country was to be made thro' the State Degli Presidi, which abounds with Spanish and Neapolitan Troops. What Spain, it's apprehended, is now attempting, was long since foretold in a Letter from hence, even as soon as it was certainly known that the Territory just mentioned was to remain dismember'd from Tuscany, and continue in the Hands of Spain. It's not known under what Pretext so extraordinary a Step as this can be taken; but if none at all can be brought to justify it, it's sufficient, according to the Principals laid down in a famous Tract lately published, entitled, *A Letter upon the present State of Affairs*, suppos'd to be wrote by the Marquess de Fenelon, that Tuscany is convenient for his Catholick Majesty; since, according to the Doctrine of this Treatise, every Thing, even the most solemn Treaties, are to give way to the Law of Conveniency. But, perhaps, when it shall be known in Spain that the March is discovered, this Enterprize may vanish into Smoak, as it has done no less than three Times already: Whether it will take this Turn, or will, notwithstanding the Discovery, be proceeded in, we are impatient here to know.

From Paris they write, that some French Nobility intend to set out forthwith for the Imperial Army in Hungary, that France may not hereafter wear the infamous Stigma of having had no Volunties in it against the common Enemy of the Christian Faith; and yet France has a better Trade to the Levant than we have. Several brave Swedes and Danes are also gone on the same heroic Errand; both Sweden and Denmark have much more Reason to be jealous of Russia than Britain has.

Sixty Officers of the Great Duke of Tuscany's Troops have obtained Leave to go and serve as Volunteers against the Turks in Hungary, and are to have their Pay remitted to them as if they were in Tuscany. His Royal Highness has likewise granted the same Favour to such of the private Men in his Service as have a Mind to make the Campaign in Hungary, the Number of whom is not small.

From on board the Mary, Capt. Reed, bound for St. Petersburg, June 17, 1737.

SIR,

We are now spreading our Canvass, and leaving Gravesend a-stern of us; Capt. Opie is on board, and I think that in the whole Course of my Life I never saw cleverer Sea-Officers than he is taking along with him for the Russian Service; he has a jolly Number of them, besides those he sent over before him at three several Times this Spring. As the Captain had a special Commission from the Empress of Russia, to engage Sea-Officers here for her Service, he has discharged it to Purpose: He refused a great many that offered themselves, and I am the meanest of the Number he has chosen; but as full of Zeal for my Imperial Mistress as any of them. If we come to an Engagement in the Black Sea, I will endeavour to gain some Trophy or other from the Turks to send you, if it be but Dgannium Coggia's Head in Pickle. Adieu.

Yours, &c.

LONDON, May 31.

The Hon. John Talbot, Esq; Second Son of the late Lord Chancellor, was married Yesterday to Miss Hen. Decker, Second Daughter of Sir Matthew Decker, Bart. a young Lady of 12000 l. Fortune.

On Sunday died of the Gout in his Stomach, the Right Rev. Dr. Cecil, Lord Bishop of Bangor.

The Price of Wheat rising much by the great Exportation of it; the Farmers in several Parts of the Kingdom, dare not carry it to Market, for Fear of the Populace, who have stopt the Waggons, and Horses, and cut their Bags.

June 2. On Sunday last, Mrs. Martin, Wife of Mr. Martin, Town-Clerk of Ratcliff, was delivered of four Children at one Birth, and is like to well.

On Wednesday-last Week, the Wife of Mr. Robinson, who kept a Chandler's Shop in Sheer Lane, dropt down dead at home, and was buried on Saturday; on Sunday Night Mr. Robinson himself dropt down dead, and was buried on Tuesday last; and that Night their Son, about 18 Years of Age, dropt down in an Appoplectick Fit, but came a little to himself by proper Assistance; tho' he is so ill, that 'tis thought he cannot recover. A melancholly Affair, that perhaps may not be met with in an Age.

June 4. On Thursday last died Sir Nath. Tench, Bart. who was the only surviving Son of Sir Fisher Tench, Bart. and dying without Issue, his Title is extinct, and his Estate goes to his Sister. His Mother, Lady Tench, is much indisposed.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales is so far advanced in her Pregnancy, that the same is now perceptible.

June 7. Several Ships are arrived in their Ballast from the Sugar Islands, not having been able to get a Freight of Sugar, by reason of the great Drought.

June 11. Last Saturday Night about 10 o'Clock, a terrible Fire broke out, opposite to Bell-Dock, in Wapping, which burnt with great Fury, 'till about 3 the next Morning; and before it could be extinguish'd, about 22 Houses, Out-houses, and Sheds, &c. were reduc'd to Ashes.

June 14. Saturday last being the Anniversary of His Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, the same was observ'd in the Cities of London and Westminster. In the Morning, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen went to St. Paul's, and heard a Sermon on the Occasion; the Hon. Artillery Company march'd out, and performed an Exercise; and the Officers din'd afterwards with his Lordship, at Vintner's Hall; and the Night concluded with ringing of Bells, Bonfires, and other Demonstrations of Joy.

Last Saturday Morning the Hon. Col. Douglas, a near Relation to his Grace the Duke of Queensberry, was married to the Right Hon. the Lady Viscountess Irwin, Relict of the late Lord Viscount Irwin, Daughter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Carlisle, and one of the Ladies of the Bed Chamber to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

A few Days ago, a Wine Merchant at Wrexham, in Denbighshire, cut his own Throat, with such Resolution, that his Head was half off. He was a Man of Learning, of great Humanity, of an early Fortune, and was much respected; but was blameable for his Notions of Religion, which 'tis thought was the Occasion of his Despair: He had an elegant Taste of Poetry, and has publish'd some Pieces of Poetry that have been admir'd. The following Lines were found in his Pocket, that were suppos'd to have been wrote by him a short Time before his Death.

Thro' the dark Vale of Misery,
With lonely Steps I roam;
My lab'ring Mind and clouded Brow
Add Darkness to the Gloom.
Sooth me, Sophocles, Nature's Guide,
Friend to unhappy Men;
Sad Ajax paint, or Pæan's Son,
Deserted and in Pain;
Thy blind, old, exil'd Theban King,
The Mark of Horrors stood,

Patience

Patience and prudent Age improv'd
His Matchleſs Woes to Good.
The Voice of Wiſdom ſpeaks in thee,
Strong as the Trumpets Sound;
In vain, my Weakneſs, Lord, forgive,
Or heal my Soul's deep Wound.

London, July 2. Yeſterday Sir Edmund Iſham, Bart. Judge of the Earl Marſhal's Court, gave the following Sentence in the Cauſe between Dr. Henchman, and Sir Henry Blunt, Bart. That Sir Henry Blunt had uſurp'd the Arms libell'd againſt; that he ſhall within 35 Days diſclaim them, expunge, blot out and deface them, wherever painted, or ingraved; pay 100 l. and certify the Earl Marſhal that he had obey'd this Sentence before the 26th of October next, to which Day the Court was adjourn'd. And

We are inform'd, that Sir Henry Blunt, not being willing to have his Right to the Arms he bears try'd there, did not oppoſe their Sentence, but has appeal'd to the Court of Delegates, where he intends to have it determin'd

By Letters from France we hear, that they have receiv'd Advices from their Sugar Plantations, giving an Account that they are in the ſame State with ours for want of Rain, and that Commodity is likely to bear a great Price in France.

We hear from Paris, that the Magiſtrates there have publiſh'd an Ordinance, in order to take off the ſilly Prejudice that the Publick has entertain'd from certain falſe Reports, which have been maliciouſly, and without the leaſt Foundation, ſpread to the Injury of the Dealers in Beer, it having been ſaid that this Liquor has a poiſonous Quality this Year, which great Numbers of People have been weak enough to give Credit to.

July 5. The 2d Inſtant, N. S. The Beau-Monde in the Garden of the Thuilleries, and other publick Walks, was ſouced to all Intents and Purpoſes: Never did ſo ſudden, ſo unexpected, and ſo heavy a Rain fall in that Part of the World; it more reſembled a Sea-falling from the Sky than a Rain, and the Confuſion it caus'd in the Thuilleries was ſo great, that ſeveral Perſons were ſtifled to Death in the Crowd, and a great many dangerouſly hurt. The Streets of Paris had immediately Two Feet Water in them, which continued ſeveral Hours before the freſh Supplies from above would let it run clear off.

By Advices from Muſcovy we hear, that the Gentlemen Virtuoſi's, who about a Year ſince were ſent by the Czarina with a proper Guard to Siberia, in order to diſcover a North-Eaſt Paſſage to China, have ſent Letters to their Friends there, ſignifying that they have made many uſeful Diſcoveries in their Journey; but that they have at leaſt another Year's Work before they can accompliſh their intended Task.

From Paris we hear, that the Archbiſhop of Thouloufe is taken into the Management of the Affairs; and that the Cardinal de Fleury will reſign a great Part to him, his Eminence having a very great Opinion of the Archbiſhop's Skill in Politicks.

By Letters from Kircudbright, in the South of Scotland, we have Advice, that on Wedneſday the 29th paſt, the Cockermouth, Capt. Flemming, with 319 Hogſheads of Tobacco, from Potomack River in Maryland, for that Place, entering the Harbour, with an able Pilot on board, by the Wind's dying away, ſail'd on a ſunk Rock, and before the Tide left her, was full of Water. Upward of 200 Men were at Work on her to ſave what they could.

Clear'd *out of* York *River*.

Auguſt 20. *Ship Somerſet, of Briſtol, John Saunders, Maſter, for Briſtol, with* 242 *Hogſheads of Tobacco,* 5400 *Staves,* 1 *Cask of Deer Skins,* 1 *Ditto of Bever Skins, and* 25 *Tons of Iron.*

September 1. *Ship Loyal Friend, of London, Charles Friend, Maſter, for London, with* 430 *Hogſheads of Tobacco,* 2 *Pipes of Madeira Wine,* 1 *Cask of Snake-Root,* 1 *Box of Bridle Reins, return'd Goods,* 7000 *Staves,* 20 *Pound of Beaver Skins, and* 90 *Deer Skins.*

Clear'd *out of the Upper Diſtrict of* James *River*.

Sept. 8. *Ship Virginia-Planter, Thomas Underdown, Maſter, for London, with* 304 *Hogſheads of Tobacco,* 21 *Hogſheads of Deer-Skins,* 1 *Caſe of Woollens,* 1 *Trunk of Linens, return'd,* 1200 *Feet of Plank, and* 9600 *Staves. To take in more Tobacco in the Lower Diſtrict.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL Perſons that are indebted to William Robertſon, *Eſq; Naval-Officer of* York *River, for the Duties of Negros, ſold in that Diſtrict, are deſired to pay the ſame to him before the laſt Day of this preſent Month, or they will be proſecuted according to Law.*

THIS is to give Notice, That the Subſcriber will attend at Mrs. Packe's, *in* Williamsburg, *the Week before next* October *General Court, to meet all Perſons who have Buſineſs with him. And as he expects by that Time, his* Abridgment *will be ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers, he will take it as a Favour of ſuch as have an Opportunity, to receive them there, as it will ſave the Expence of ſending ſo many to the ſeveral Counties.* John Mercer.

† *Mr.* Mercer *deſires the Gentlemen who have his Subſcription Papers for the* Abridgment of the Laws of VIRGINIA, *to return them to him, or the Printer of this Paper, before or at the next General Court, that he may know who have ſubſcrib'd for them, and accordingly deliver the Books.*

Richmond County, Auguſt 27, 1737.

LAST Thurſday *Night, ran away from the Subſcriber, Two Convict Servant Men. One is an* Iriſh *Man, talks thick, and much upon the Brogue, and was known by the Name of* Bryan Kelly. *He is of a middle Stature, black Hair, freſh Complexion, much Pock-fretten, his Head cloſe ſhav'd when he went away, and profeſſes himſelf a Gardener by Trade; and took with him a Gun and Ammunition; Two old Black, and One Yellowiſh Natural Wigg, One coarſe Cumblet Coat, of a greeniſh Caſt, half trimm'd, with white Pearl Buttons, and only fac'd with Shalloon; a Man's Cloth Coat half trimm'd, with yellow Mettle Buttons, and only fac'd; one red Peniſtone Jacket, trimm'd, with Mettle Buttons; one grey Cloth Jacket; one pair of Cloth, and one pair of Ticken Breeches, one pair of new Trouſers, 3 Check'd Oznabrig Shirts, Shoes, and Stockings; and an old fine Hat without Lining. The other is named* W. Barber, *a* Weſt *Country Fellow, talks broad, and is of a middle Stature, dark mothy Complexion, and hath a Scar on his Forehead, and Three on one Arm; one of which is upon his Wriſt, the next between That and the Bent of his Arm, and the other above; his Head is ſhav'd, one Tooth out of the Upper Jaw. He took with him a cropt Hat, a Man's Cloth Jacket, a pair of Cotten Breeches, one Shirt, and old Shoes, and Stockings.*

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, and ſecures them as the Law directs, (ſo that they are cauſed to return to their Service,) ſhall receive a Reward of Five Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, and one Piſtole; and if taken up above Fifty Miles from my Houſe, their Reward ſhall be advanced Two Piſtoles; and, if an Hundered Miles, then the Reward ſhall be Ten Piſtoles, beſides the Allowance by Law, paid by

Daniel Hornby.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 s. *per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.